# Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, And Related Agencies Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2021 Highlights

(Note: Numbers are nationwide program funding levels.)

### **Improving Quality of Life**

- Low Income Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP): The bill allocates \$3.75 billion, an increase of \$10 million, for the program which acts as a crucial supplement for many Alaskans who face the highest energy prices in the nation.
- **Institute of Museum and Library Services:** Increases funds for state and community libraries and museums to \$257 million to support the important work that libraries and museums do in our communities.

## **Advancing Educational and Career Opportunities**

### Pre-K to 12th Grade Education:

- **Head Start:** Includes an increase of \$135 million for a total of \$10.748 billion for Head Start and Early Head Start to help low-income children, age birth to 5, get a good start on life.
- Child Care and Development Block Grant: Increases funding by \$181 million for a total of \$5.91 billion to help low-income, working parents afford high-quality child care.
- **ESEA Title I:** Increases funding by \$227 million for a total of \$16.536 billion to support schools' efforts to serve low-income and other disadvantaged students.
- **ESEA Title II:** \$2.142 billion for Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants that the Administration proposed to eliminate. These grants allow school districts to provide professional development to teachers and principals and to reduce class sizes.
- **IDEA Grants to States:** Increase in funding by \$181 million for a total of \$13.8 billion to help schools provide additional, federally-required supports for students with disabilities.
- **ESEA Title IV Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants:** \$1.22 billion, an increase of \$10 million, for the formula grant authorized in 2015 by the Every Student Succeeds Act. These funds will support schools' efforts to provide a well-rounded education, activities to support safe and healthy students, and to use technology effectively to support student learning.

- 21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers: An increase of \$10 million for a total of \$1.259 billion to support afterschool programs to give working parents peace of mind and keep kids safe and engaged in learning after school.
- Alaska Native Education Equity Program (ANEP): An increase of \$500,000 for a total of \$36.453 million for a program designed to meet the unique educational needs of Alaska Native students.
- Native Language Immersion Grants: An increase to an estimated \$2.5 million to support Native American and Alaska Native Language Immersion Schools and Programs grants, crafted by Senator Murkowski in the Every Student Succeeds Act. It has been determined that schools where indigenous language is the primary language of instruction have a strong, positive effect on Alaska Native students.
- **Indian Education:** Provides an increase of \$500,000 for a total of \$181.239 million to help school districts provide effective and culturally-relevant instruction and services for American Indian and Alaska Native students.
- **Impact Aid:** Increases funding by \$15 million for a total of \$1.501 billion. These funds reimburse school districts for lost property tax revenue due to tax-exempt federal property or that enroll federally-connected children, such as the children of military service members and children living on Indian lands.
- Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education: Increases funding by \$52 million for a total of \$1.334 billion to help schools and colleges provide career education and training.
- **Special Olympics**: Increases funding to \$22.683 million to support programs authorized by the Special Olympics Sport and Empowerment Act, including to promote the expansion of Special Olympics, to increase the inclusion and aware of students with intellectual disabilities, and to increase opportunities for students with intellectual disabilities to participate in school activities.

### **Adult Education, College and Job Training:**

- Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions: Increases funding to \$19.044 million to help campuses that enroll a significant number of Native students to expand and improve programs and services.
- Strengthening Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities: Increases funding to \$38.08 million to assist colleges like Ilisagvik College in Utqiagvik (formerly Barrow) provide strong, culturally relevant classes and programs for students.
- **TRIO:** Increased by \$7 million for a total of \$1.097 billion. The 8 TRIO programs support low-income students to prepare for, enroll in, and succeed in college and other postsecondary education.

- Adult Education Grants to States: Increased by \$18 million to \$688.677 million to help state and local efforts to help adults gain the reading, writing, and math skills they need to get and keep good jobs.
- **Pell Grants:** Increases the maximum Pell Grant amount by \$150 for low-income college students from \$6,345 to \$6,495
- **Job Corps:** Increases funding for Job Corps at \$1.748 billion, to provide career and technical training to young Alaskans. This will provide support for the Alaska Job Corps Center in Palmer, Alaska. Also encourages partnerships between centers and other training sites to enhance opportunity and work experiences for students in underserved rural or remote communities as well as in urban settings.
- **Apprenticeship Programs:** Increases funding to \$185 million to support and expand apprenticeship programs at the state and local levels.
- **Dislocated Worker Assistance Grants to States:** An increase in funding of \$9.5 million for a total of \$1.1 billion to assist states and other eligible applicants to assist workers who have been impacted by significant job losses.
- Employment and Training Native American Programs: Increased funding of \$500,000 for a total of \$55.5 million to providing educational and job training opportunities for American Indian and Alaska Natives.
- Reentry Employment Opportunities: An increase of \$2 million for a total of \$100.1 million to assist recently incarcerated individuals to re-enter society successfully and reduce recidivism

# **Improving Health and Safety**

- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA):
  - \$1.5 billion for Opioid Response Grants for education, treatment, behavioral health services, and recovery support, \$50 million of which shall be made available to Indian tribes or tribal organizations and for State with the highest mortality rate related to opioid use disorder.
  - \$9 million, an increase of \$1 million for the Garrett Lee Smith Youth Suicide Prevention state grants.
  - \$23 million, an increase of \$5 million, for the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline, including an increase of \$200,000 to \$2.4 million for the American Indian/Alaska Native set-aside.
  - \$1.86 billion for the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant, which continues to help plan, implement, and evaluate activities that prevent and treat substance abuse throughout Alaska.
  - \$3 million in NEW funding for a Maternal Mental Health Hotline to assist new Mother's experiencing postpartum depression.

#### • Health Resources and Service Administration:

- \$712.7 million, a \$25 million increase, for Maternal and Child Health Block Grants.
  This block grant is a source of flexible funding that allows States to target their most pressing needs in the areas of maternal and child health.
- o \$5 million for the Screening and Treatment for Maternal Depression Program
- \$43.2 million, a \$2 million increase, for Area Health Education Centers, which support efforts to recruit, retain, and train healthcare personnel in rural and underserved areas, Alaska's AHEC program supports workforce development across Alaska
- o \$1.68 billion for Community Health Centers, a \$57.3 million increase.
- \$16 million to support Loan Repayment Program for Substance Use Disorder Treatment Workforce, a \$4 million increase
- \$19 million for the Graduate Psychology Education Program, a \$1 million increase. The GPE program provides support to students participating in practicums, internships, or post-doctors residency program is psychology with a direct service component in underserved areas. Rural health programs, such as the Norton Sound Health Corporation in northwest Alaska, benefit from programs such as the GPE, which allow providers to continue their training and begin their careers in remote and underserved regions
- \$5.1 million for Hemophilia Treatment Centers, which provide funding to hemophilia treatment centers to provide multi-disciplinary service not typically covered by insurance. Alaska now has the only independent hemophilia treatment center in the country, unaffiliated with any hospital.
- **National Institutes of Health:** Includes \$42.9 billion for the NIH, an overall \$1.25 billion increase which include:
  - o \$3.1 billion for Alzheimer's research, an increase of \$300 million.
  - \$2.13 billion for Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Disease Research at NIH, an increase of \$16.8 million

### • Center for Disease Control and Prevention:

- o \$1.3 billion, \$41 million increase, for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, and STD funding
- o \$20.5 million, a \$5 million increase, for BOLD Alzheimer's Disease funding
- Maternal and Child Health Fetal Alcohol Syndrome funding maintained at \$11 million
- o \$237.5 million, a \$7.5 increase, for Office of Smoking and Health funding increased
- o \$386 million, a \$5 million increase, for Cancer Prevention and Control funding
- o \$685 million, a \$12.5 million increase, for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Disease funding, the program that funds the Arctic Investigations Center in Anchorage.
- o \$193 million, a \$20 million increase, for Global Health Security funding.